

# Quiz Tuesday Dec 13

eg. A 3.0 kg cart is moving at 2.0 m/s when it collides with a 2.0 kg cart.

What is the velocity of the 3.0 kg cart and the impulse on the cart after the collision if

- a) the 2.0 kg cart was at rest before the collision and moving at 1.5 m/s after the collision.

$\Sigma P_i = \Sigma P_f$  if no friction or slipping  $v = ?$   $1.5 \text{ m/s}$

Vector  $\uparrow$  sum  $\uparrow$   $v = 0$

$\Sigma P$

$\boxed{3 \text{ kg}} \rightarrow 2 \text{ m/s}$   $\boxed{2 \text{ kg}}$   $\boxed{3 \text{ kg}}$   $\boxed{2 \text{ kg}}$

$P_{Ai} + P_{Bi} = P_{Af} + P_{Bf}$

$3 \text{ kg} \times 2 \text{ m/s} + 0 = 3 \text{ kg} \times v + 2 \text{ kg} \times 1.5 \text{ m/s}$

$6 \text{ kg m/s} = 3 \text{ kg} \times v + 3 \text{ kg m/s}$

$3 \text{ kg m/s} = 3 \text{ kg} \times v$   $v = 1.0 \text{ m/s}$

- b) the 2.0 kg cart was at rest before the collision and it sticks to the 3.0 kg cart so they move off together.

$\boxed{3 \text{ kg}} \rightarrow 2 \text{ m/s}$   $\boxed{2 \text{ kg}}$   $\boxed{3 \text{ kg}} \boxed{2 \text{ kg}}$

$\Sigma P_i = \Sigma P_f$

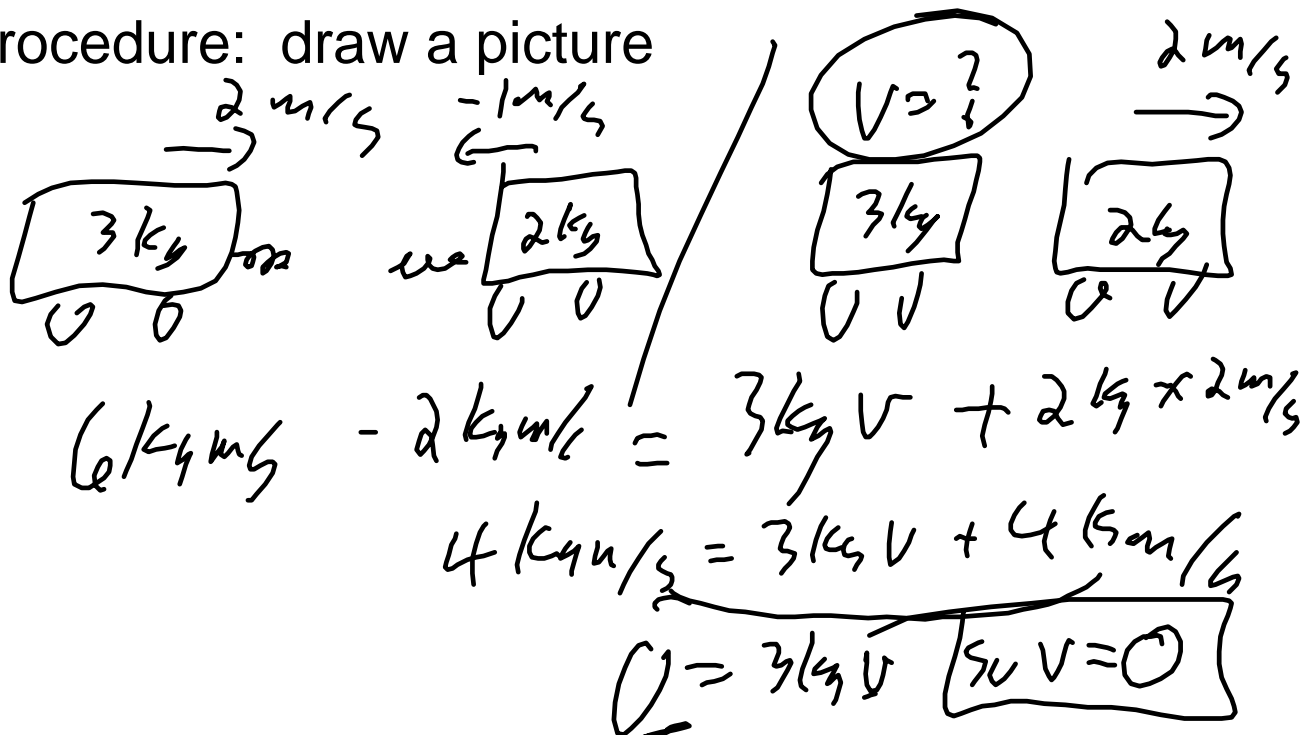
$3 \text{ kg} \times 2 \text{ m/s} = (3 + 2) \text{ kg} \times v$

$$6.0 \text{ kg m/s} + 0 = (3+2) \text{ kg} \times v$$

$$v = \frac{6}{(3+2)} \text{ m/s} = \boxed{1.2 \text{ m/s}}$$

a) the 2.0 kg cart was moving at -1.0 m/s before the collision and rebounds at +2.0 m/s after the collision.

procedure: draw a picture



calculate the total momentum before the collision.  
set up an equation with the momentum of all the objects after the collision.

Solve for your unknown velocity.

impulse is the change in momentum of the object

$$\Delta p = p_f - p_i$$

$$\Delta p \text{ of } 3 \text{ kg mass} = 0 - 6 \text{ kg m/s}$$

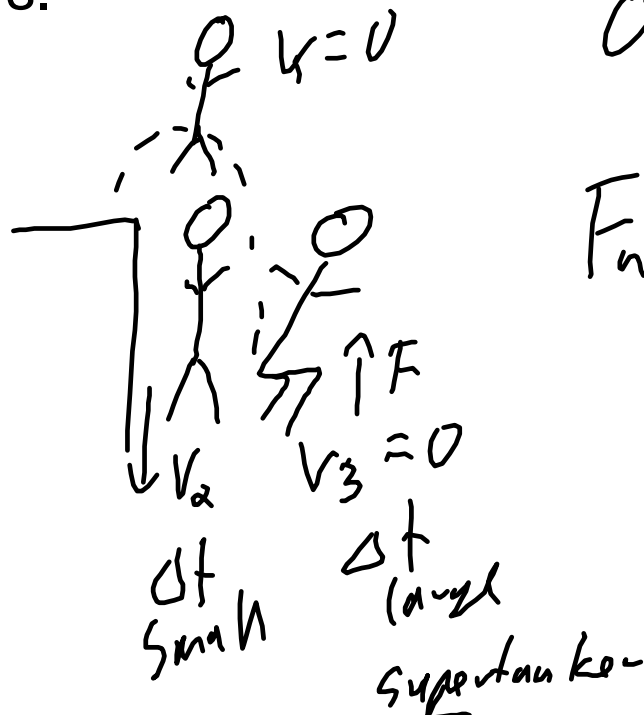
$$-1 \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$\Delta p \text{ of } 2 \frac{1}{3} \text{ mass} = 4 \frac{1}{3} \text{ kg} - (-2 \text{ kg})$$

$$= \boxed{+6 \text{ kg m/s}}$$

p180 CR 1.1 momentum is a vector quantity so direction matters.

1.2



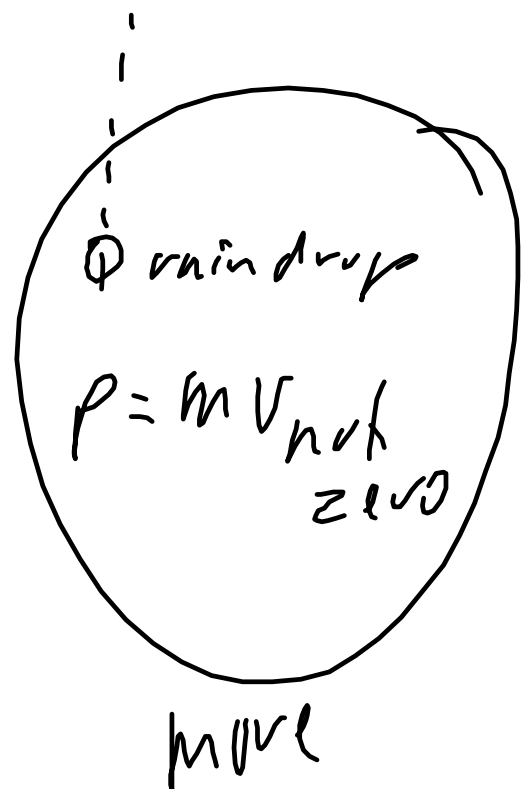
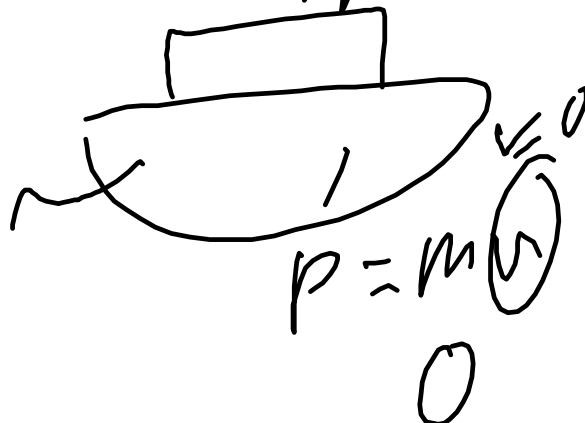
$$0 - m v_2$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$$

$\leftarrow \text{sum}$

$\leftarrow \text{large } F_{\text{small}}$

1.3



1.4

$$p_f = 0$$

$$P_i = m v_i$$

1.7

$P_f = 0$   
 $v = 0$   
 $P_i = mv_i$   
 $v$   
 $m$   
 $P_f = mv_f$   
 $v_f$   
 $m$

Impulse

$$\Delta P = P_f - P_i = 0 - mv_i$$

$$= mv_f - mv_i$$

$$= |mv_f| + |mv_i|$$

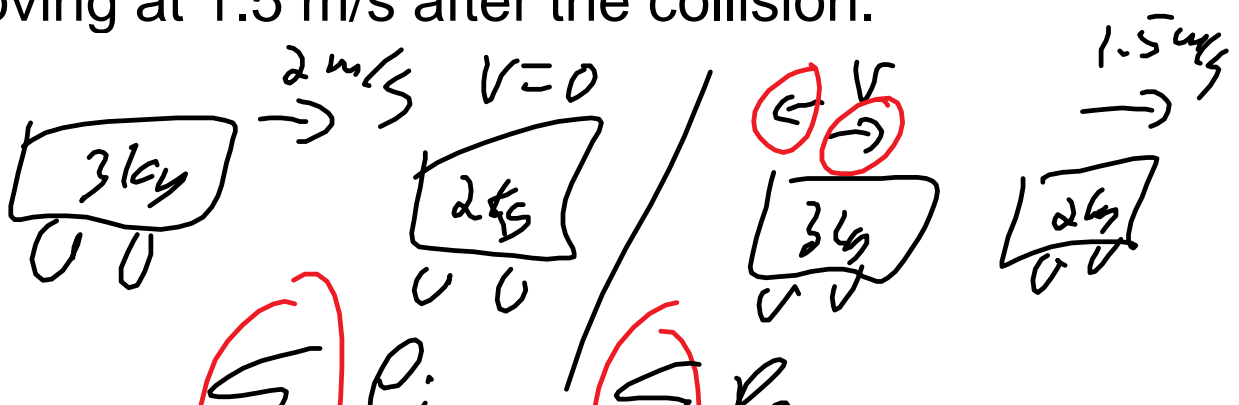
(larger impulse)

## Block 1-2

eg. A 3.0 kg cart is moving at 2.0 m/s when it collides with a 2.0 kg cart.

What is the velocity of the 3.0 kg cart after the collision and the impulse on the cart during the collision if

- a) the 2.0 kg cart was at rest before the collision and moving at 1.5 m/s after the collision.



$$\sum p_i = \sum p_f$$

↑ vector sum ↑

$$p_{Ai} + p_{Bi} = p_{Af} + p_{Bf}$$

$$3.0\text{kg} \times 2.0\text{m/s} + 2\text{kg} \times 0 = 3.0\text{kg} \times v + 2.0\text{kg} \times 1.5\text{m/s}$$

$$6.0\text{kgm/s} = 3.0\text{kg} \times v + 3.0\text{kgm/s}$$

$$6.0\text{m/s} - 3.0\text{m/s} = 3.0v$$

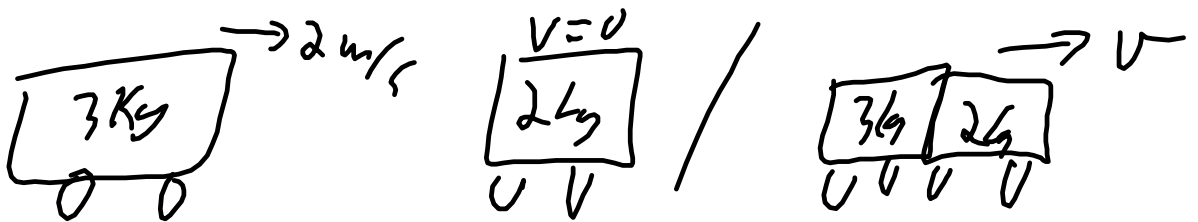
$$v = 1.0\text{m/s}$$

impulse = change in momentum =  $p_f - p_i$

$$2\text{kg mass} = p_f - p_i = 3.0\text{kgm/s} - 0 = 3.0\text{kgm/s}$$

$$3\text{kg mass} = p_f - p_i = 3.0\text{kgm/s} - 6.0\text{kgm/s} = -3.0\text{kgm/s}$$

b) the 2.0 kg cart was at rest before the collision and it sticks to the 3.0 kg cart so they move off together.



$$p_{Ai} + p_{Bi} = p_{Af} + p_{Bf}$$

$$3\text{kg} \times 2\text{m/s} + 2\text{kg} \times 0 = 3\text{kg}v + 2\text{kg}v$$

$$6\text{kgm/s} = 5v$$

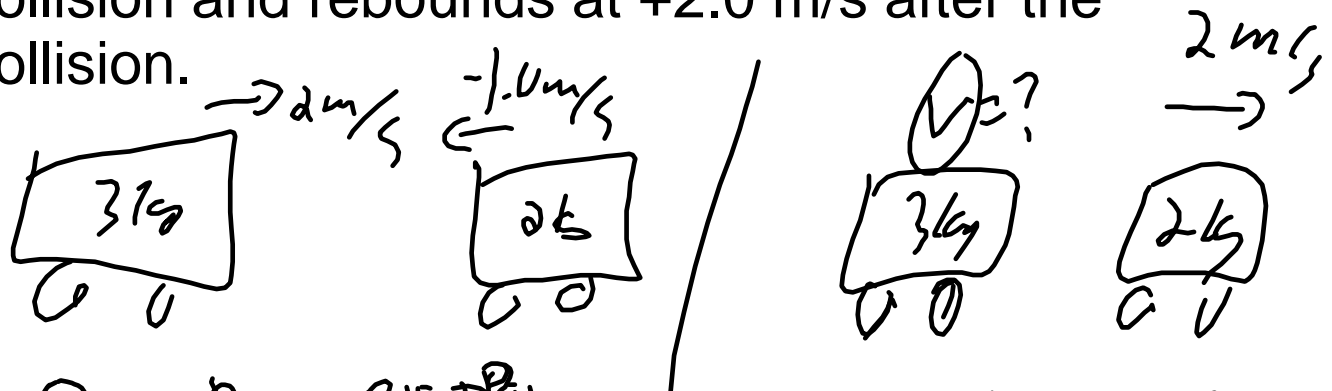
$$1.2\text{m/s} = v$$

$$2\text{kg} \Delta p = 2.4\text{kgm/s}$$

$$3\text{kg} = 3(1.2) - 6 = -2.4\text{kgm/s}$$

a) the 2.0 kg cart was moving at -1.0 m/s before the

collision and rebounds at +2.0 m/s after the collision.



$$\begin{aligned}
 p_{A,i} + p_{B,i} &= p_{A,f} + p_{B,f} \\
 3 \text{ kg} \times 2 \text{ m/s} + 2 \text{ kg} \times (-1 \text{ m/s}) &= 3 \text{ kg} \times V + 2 \text{ kg} \times 2 \\
 &= 6 \text{ kg m/s} + (-2 \text{ kg m/s}) = 3 \text{ kg} V + 4 \text{ kg m/s} \\
 &= 4 \text{ kg m/s} = 3 \text{ kg} V + 4 \text{ kg m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 - 4 = 3V \\
 \boxed{V = 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \checkmark \text{ impulse} &= \Delta p = p_f - p_i \\
 3 \text{ kg} \quad p_f &= 0 \quad p_i = 6 \\
 \Delta p &= \boxed{-6 \text{ kg m/s}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \text{ kg} \quad p_f &= 4 \text{ kg m/s} \quad p_i = -2 \text{ kg m/s} \\
 \Delta p &= 4 - (-2) = \boxed{+6 \text{ kg m/s}}
 \end{aligned}$$

procedure: draw a picture

calculate the total momentum before the collision.

set up an equation with the momentum of all the objects after the collision.

Solve for your unknown velocity.

impulse is the change in momentum of the object